

10 USC 424 and 50 USC
403-1(i)

Meeting Sudden Intelligence Needs

**Response of the Defense HUMINT Service to the
1996 Central African Crisis (U)**

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**Between April and July
1994, an estimated
800,000 people were
brutally murdered.**

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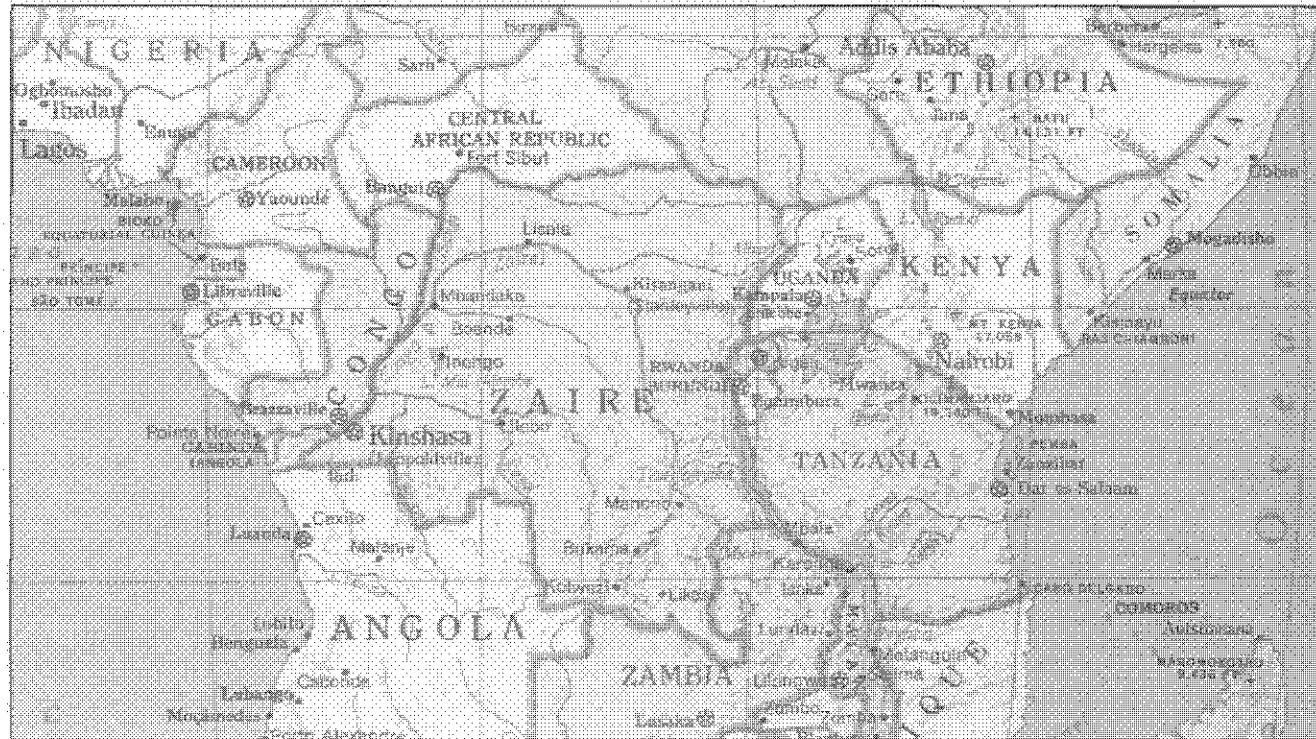
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The carnage continued. Between April and July 1994, an estimated 800,000 people were brutally murdered.¹ RPF forces rushed south from their bases in the Uganda border area to assist their Tutsi kinsmen who were being slaughtered by the Hutus. More than 1.6 million Hutus fearing retribution fled into Zaire, until the border was closed in mid-July. Hutu extremists took control of the refugee camps, using them to recruit and stage continued attacks on the Tutsis, who now controlled the Rwandan government. The Hutu rebels intercepted the food provided by UN humanitarian relief organization for the refugees and sold it on the open market, using

the proceeds to support their operations in Rwanda. The RPF protested the situation to the UN and the US government, to no avail. Finally, in the fall of 1996, RPF supporters took matters into their own hands. They attacked the Hutu camps, triggering a mass migration of close to a half million refugees back to Rwanda. Around 200,000 refugees who identified with the Hutu extremists moved west, deeper into Zaire. These were

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¹ See, "US Meekos Reveal Delay on Rwanda," *The Washington Post*, 23 August 2001, p. A9, and "Africa's Great War," *Economist*, 6-12 July 2002; (c)



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